to Rs. 43,800 on 13-2-1993 in a South Delhi locality. Three persons have been arrested in this connection. Two of them have been detained under the COFEPOSA Act, 1974.

(d) As per procedure, seized goods are inventorised in the presence of two independent witnesses and details are recorded in a panchnama.

प्रशिक्षित विमान चालकों के एयर इंडिया/ इंडियन एयरलाइन्स छोड़ने पर पाबन्दी

195. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल** : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार प्रशिक्षित विमानचालकों के एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स से बाहर कार्य करने पर पाबन्दी लगाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में किन नियमों को बनाए जाने का विचार है; और

(ग) सरकार एक विमानचालक के प्रशिक्षण पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च करती है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) (क) और (ख) जारी किए गए इन आदेशों को देखते हुए कि हवाई टैक्सी प्रचालकों को, एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किसी कर्मचारी को नियुक्त करने से पूर्व इन एयरलाइनों से अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करना चाहिए, इस समय ऐसी रोक लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स द्वारा इस पर प्रति पायलट खर्च की गई राशि 33 लाख रुपये से लेकर 43 लाख रुपये के बीच है।

Guidelines to Nationalised Banks

*196. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY :
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether nationalised banks have been asked to enlarge their capital base and increase their profitability soon;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines to achieve the twin objectives have also been issued; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India have reported that instructions have been issued to all commercial banks including nationalised banks in April, 1992 for achieving capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) of 4% by March 1993 and 8% by March 1996. Nationalised banks having branches abroad are required to achieve CRAR of 8% by March 1994. Government and RBI have been taking from time to time such measures as are considered appropriate for improving the performance of nationalised banks.

Rise in the ratio of foreign debt to G.N.P.

*197. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE :

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ratio of India's foreign debt to Gross National Product has risen steeply from just 11.9 per cent in 1980 to a very high per cent, today; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) India's external debt has risen from 13.7% of GDP in 1980-81 to 27.3% in 1991-92. The growing payments deficits and external borrowing after the mid-eighties which coincided with a deterioration in the quality of external financing and also the coverage of debt statistics relating to NRI deposits, and short term debt from 1988 onwards, as per the recommendation of the Task Force and

Policy Group, are the main reasons for the increase in total external debt and debt ratio to GDP.

Display of duration for various customer services in ranks

*198. SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue instructions to all Public and Private Sector Banks to display duration of each services like preparation of Bank Draft, Fixed Deposit Receipt, Pay Order, issue of Cheque Books, entries in Pass Books, clearance of cheques and self payment in each branch under them for the satisfaction of general public; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) Instructions have been issued by the Government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time advising the banks to ensure prominent display of time norms for disposal of different items of business having material bearing on customer service. The Goiporia Committee on Customer Service in its report submitted in December, 1991 recommended *inter-alia* that the time norms for specified business transactions should be displayed prominently in the banking hall so that it attracts the customers attention as well as that of the employees. This recommendation of the Goiporia Committee has been accepted by RBI and instructions were issued by RBI in January, 1992 to all scheduled commercial banks to implement the same immediately.

Working of Central Board of Narcotics and the Narcotics Control Board

*199. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received any Video Cassette, last year from the Nashabandi Samiti, requesting him to institute an inquiry into the working of Central Bureau of Narcotics and Narcotics Control Board;

(b) if so, what are the details therof

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered, if so, what is the stage of the investigation; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that two members of the Samiti who gave details in the representation are being harassed by two officials of the Bureau ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) to (d) As part of intelligence collection work, the Central Bureau of Narcotics had procured a copy of a video cassette from secret sources on 3-9-92 indicating clandestine manufacture and disposal of brown sugar. Investigations conducted in the matter reveal that the video cassette was made in the month of April, 1992. The persons involved in the manufacture of brown sugar/heroin and the place where it was manufactured were identified and action initiated against persons who had committed an offence of manufacture, possession and transportaion of brown sugar/heroin under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act. Summons were issued to all the persons identified as concerned in the manufacture of brown sugar/heroin and some of them were also arrested after recording their statements.

In the meantime, Delhi Nashabandi Samiti submitted a memorandum dated 15-10-992 alleging that production of smack/heroin, diversion from licit opium and illicit cultivation of opium are going up very streadily in the country and that an enquiry into the working of Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN) and Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) should be instituted. The Delhi Nashabandi Samiti also left a video cassette and a copy of the case study done by them on illicit activities of conversion of opium into smack/heroin in Mansaur district of M.P. It was known at this stage that Dr. Ashwani Kumar and Shri S. L. Manga (to whom summons had also been issued) were activists of Delhi Nashabandi Samiti.

Investigations had further revealed that manufacture of heroin as depicted in the video cassette was pre-planned and stage-managed and was undertaken at the instance of Dr. Ashwani Kumar and Shri S. L. Manga with the assistance of